

## IN THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY

Echoes of the Busy Workshop,  
Mill and Mine, in This  
World of Ours.

### GOSSIP OF BREADWINNERS

Review of Week's Work of Every  
Nation Where Manufacturers,  
Mechanics, Etc., Figure.

Garment workers are organizing at  
Galesburg, Ill. A millwrights' union has been estab-  
lished at Memphis, Tenn.  
Switchmen's Union of North America  
now has about 12,000 members.  
It is nearly ten years since the cigar-  
makers' International Union met in con-  
vention.

Danville, Ill., carpenters have secured  
a cent an hour and the eight-hour  
day.

New unions of journeymen tailors have  
been formed at Worcester, Mass., and  
Meriden, Conn.

There are in the United States about  
2,500 female ironworkers in foundries,  
furnaces and rolling mills.

Cotton mill operatives at Nashua, N. H.,  
were recently surprised by a voluntary  
increase of 5 per cent.

In Canada a locomotive engineer gets  
paid for 100 miles in the United States  
he receives \$5.25 for 100 miles.

Unorganized workers in Evanston, Ill.,  
receive \$1.75 to \$2 per day, while the  
union men get an average of \$2.40.

International Stereotypers and Electro-  
typers' Union will hold its annual con-  
vention in New York, on August 18th.

It is estimated by competent authority  
that the number of child laborers in the  
United States to-day is close to 2,500,000.

The American Brotherhood of Cement  
Workers will hold its convention in Buf-  
falo, N. Y., during the early days of  
September.

Memphis, Tenn., will make a strong ef-  
fort to secure the 1907 convention of the  
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and  
Joiners of America.

Minnesota's State Employment Bureau  
has shown its worth by placing nearly  
10,000 persons during its first year, end-  
ing June 1, 1906.

A new union of brushmakers has been  
organized in Boston, Mass. An em-  
ergetic campaign to completely organize  
the workers is to be made.

The amalgamation of the Boston (Mass.)  
trifling stone and asphalt workers and  
the cement and asphalt laborers' unions  
was completed recently.

In eight years the population of Osaka,  
Japan, has increased from 11,000 to over  
1,000,000. The number of factories has in-  
creased by 501.

Ninety-five disputes were reported to  
the Italian Labor Department as having  
occurred during last March, as compared  
with fifty-nine in the previous month.

In 1883 masons employed on the Es-  
curial Palace, Spain, refused to work  
unless better paid. Several were put to  
the gallows and the rest were exiled to  
America.

In some towns in Germany the inhabi-  
tants are nearly all identified with one  
industry. In Solingen, for instance, 29-  
000 people are engaged in the cutlery  
trade.

In Germany there are 600,000 miners,  
of whom 112,000 belong to the German Min-  
ers' Federation, and 70,000 belong to the  
German Christian Miners' Federation.

A report from New York City relates  
of an ineffectual attempt to form a  
new local union of truck drivers to re-  
place the local, whose charter was re-  
voked some time ago.

Greater Memphis Tammany, a political  
organization, composed exclusively of  
members of labor unions, is taking ac-  
tive steps toward representation in the  
next Legislature.

The Irish laborers' cottage bill passed  
its second reading in the British House  
of Commons recently. The bill authorizes  
a loan of \$2,500,000 to provide Irish lab-  
orers with cottages.

Efforts are being made by representa-  
tives of the Amalgamated Association of  
Street and Electrical Railway Employees  
to organize the conductors and motormen  
at Syracuse, N. Y.

President Campers, of the American  
Federation of Labor, has announced he  
will fight the election of Speaker Cam-  
pion by personal speeches to the voters  
of the Eighteenth Illinois district.

The German toy factories annually  
manufacture \$15,000,000 worth of toys,  
three-fourths of which are exported.  
The two towns of Nuremberg and Son-  
nenberg supply about 90 per cent. of  
the whole.

Between 400 and 500 freight handlers  
find employment at the Southern Pacific  
Company in Oakland, Cal., went on strike  
recently. They demand an increase in  
pay from 22 1/2 cents to 25 cents an  
hour.

The aggregate membership of the British  
Amalgamated Engineers has reached 101-  
146. The number of unemployed has  
nearly dwindled down to 2,000, as com-  
pared with over 3,000, the lowest point  
reached last year.

M. Clemenceau, the French Minister

## Poems You Ought to Know

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours  
with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for  
refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Elliot  
Northon.

No. 807.

### EVENING HYMN.

By WILLIAM HENRY FURNESS.

William Henry Furness was born in Wallingford, Pa., in 1866. He is a physician and  
trained at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. He lives in  
Wallingford, Pa.

Slowly by God's hand unfurled,  
Down around the weary world  
Falls the darkness; oh, how still  
Is the working of Thy will!

Mighty Maker! Here am I—  
Work in me as silently!  
Vell the day's distracting sights,  
Show me heaven's eternal lights.

From the darkened sky come forth  
Countless stars, a wondrous birth!  
So may gleams of glory dart  
Through the dim abyss, my heart;

Living worlds to view be brought  
In the boundless realms of thought,  
High and infinite desires,  
Burning like those upper fires.

Holy truth, eternal right,  
Let them break upon my sight;  
Let them shine unclouded, still,  
And with light my being fill.

Thou art there, oh! let me know.  
Thou art here within me, too;  
Be the perfect peace of God  
Here as there now shed abroad.

May my soul attuned be  
To that perfect harmony,  
Which, beyond the power of sound,  
Fills the universe around.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day.

of the Interior, estimates that 90 per  
cent of the strikers identified with the  
May demonstration were forced to die.  
The strikers of the coal mines of  
Yorkshire, England, went out on  
strike recently for an advance in  
wages from 21 shillings to 25 shillings a  
week.

Operatives engaged in a branch of  
the woolen and worsted industries in  
the Colne Valley district, of the West  
Riding of Yorkshire, England, went out  
on strike recently for an advance in  
wages from 21 shillings to 25 shillings a  
week.

Executive and managing officers of the  
large railway systems are encouraging  
a new railroad correspondence school that  
has just been established, as they believe  
that it will result in a more plentiful  
supply of good railroad labor.

The strikers of the necktie-makers of  
New York is ended and the girls have  
won a clean victory. The manufacturers  
have agreed to operate on the closed shop  
plan, and in addition have granted the  
girls an increase of two cents a dozen  
for neckties.

Cotton trade workers in Great Britain  
report that employment continues very  
good, and is better than a year ago. Re-  
turns from firms employing 142,408 work-  
people show an increase of 4.7 per cent.  
in the wages paid, compared with a year  
ago.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of  
America has decided to establish a mu-  
tual benefit department. This will begin  
business October 1st. A mortuary fund  
will be maintained similar to those of  
the railroad brotherhoods from which  
death claims will be paid.

The New York Bureau of Mediation  
and Arbitration recorded 29 new indus-  
trial disputes in the first three months  
of the year. The aggregate amount of  
working time lost by reason of all the  
labor disputes in the quarter is estimated  
to be 25,000 work days.

Local unions of lumber handlers in  
Chicago and South Chicago, Ill., and in  
Milwaukee, Wis., have made a two-year  
agreement with the Lumber Carriers  
Association, which gives the men about  
5 per cent. increase in wages and some  
improvements in working conditions.

Northumberland, England, miners had  
an advance of 3 3/4 per cent. awarded  
to them recently by the Coal Concilia-  
tion Board. This makes a total of 21 1/4  
per cent. above the 1875 basis. Improved  
trade and the French strike in the pre-  
vious quarter are mentioned as primary  
causes of the advance.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Typothetae has  
been expelled from the national organi-  
zation. The cause for this action on the  
part of the national typothetae is the  
signing by the local body of an eight-  
hour contract with the Memphis  
printers, a little over a year ago, when  
the scale with the local union expired.

Building operations in Washington, D. C.,  
and vicinity are threatened with an  
early tie-up. Unless there is a quick  
settlement of the lock-out of the plum-  
bers, who have been out for many weeks,

the Allied Building Trades will be forced  
to suspend operations. They will have  
no choice in the matter.  
In Missouri injury resulting in death,  
even though due to the carelessness of a  
co-employee, is a legal ground for suit.  
Wisconsin abolished the defense of the  
assumption of risk when an employee has  
failed to provide guards or machinery  
and appliances, and Illinois did the same  
in order to enforce the safety appliance  
law.

The Federation of Musicians throughout  
the country is to be asked to vote on a  
new amendment to the constitution, which  
will provide that no member shall be per-  
mitted to contract for more than one  
theatrical orchestra, concert, dramatic,  
burlesque, or vaudeville, and that one  
only in which said member performs for  
the season.

President Gompers denies emphatically  
that there is any alliance between or-  
ganized labor and the Gillicuddy, Demo-  
cratic ticket in Littlefield's district in  
Maine. He says union labor is making  
no alliance with any party, but that  
its members will cast their votes for  
candidates that are favorable to the in-  
terests of organized labor.

At a recent convention the Journeymen  
Horsehoers' International Union raised  
the per capita tax from 30 cents to 35  
cents a month and was \$124.55, as  
against \$68.75 in 1905.

One of the most important questions  
confronting the labor unions of the coun-  
try is the question of strictly adhering  
to trade agreements after they have  
been entered into with employers. The  
Boat and Ship Workers' International  
Union, at its recent convention in Mil-  
waukee, Wis., took what is considered as  
the most far-reaching step in this di-  
rection yet taken by any labor organiza-  
tion. Under the amended constitution  
of the Boat and Ship Workers' Union any  
member going on strike in violation of a  
contract must pay a fine of \$10. The  
fine is automatically imposed when the  
members walk out and no appeal is  
provided for.

One of the most remarkable features  
of the Alabama coal industry during the  
year 1905 was the increase in the num-  
ber of mining machines employed and  
the amount of machines-mined coal pro-  
duced. In that year there were 138 ma-  
chines at work, against 141 in 1904, and  
the increase in tonnage was from 741-  
170 tons to 1,786,474 tons. The total  
amount of coal mined by hand and ma-  
chine labor was, according to the United  
States survey, 1,866,000 short tons. The  
value of the strike was \$1,357,721. Most  
of the larger mines were operated on a  
ten-hour day, and 15,505 men were em-  
ployed at an average of 22 1/2 days.

At the September convention of the  
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and  
Joiners, it is planned to introduce a su-  
perannuated benefit of \$3 a week for mem-  
bers who have been in good standing  
for a period of 25 years, and who have

reached the age of 55 years. Members  
who have been in good standing for 25  
years and who have reached the age of  
60 years will receive \$5 a week for the  
rest of their lives.  
A. J. EISSING.

A Republican View.

When the present so-called Constitu-  
tion was fastened upon the people of  
Virginia by that partisan and revolution-  
ary body which called itself a Consti-  
tutional Convention, it was confidently  
predicted that the instrument would pro-  
voke more litigation and cause more con-  
fusion than any organic law ever framed  
in this country. That prediction has been  
made good by the record which the Con-  
stitution is making. Confusion upon con-  
fusion and muddle after muddle have  
been the powers of the General As-  
sembly have become so limited and its  
authority so vague that it is almost im-  
possible for the legislative body which  
represents the people to effect any in-  
telligent or useful legislation. In many  
important matters our Legislature has  
become a mere figurehead, many of the  
old-time prerogatives being vested in the  
Governor, the Judiciary and the Corpora-  
tion Commission. But the most ridicu-  
lous and dangerous confusion that has  
been produced is that caused by the  
creation of the Corporation Commission.  
That body or tribunal, composed of three  
members, has been invested with ministerial,  
executive, judicial and legislative author-  
ity. The fruits which are now being gath-  
ered from such a foolish provision in  
the Constitution are unwholesome enough  
to startle the intelligent Virginia citizen  
who is not a blind partisan of the Demo-  
cracy.

Constitution was made without the  
consent of the people, and in a way that  
necessarily has made it a breeder of vice.  
Even Democrats are now beginning to  
demand that it be amended in many par-  
ticulars; but some day the vicious in-  
strument will be cast aside, and the work-  
ably elected and obedient representa-  
tives of the people will make a new  
Constitution that will be a just and in-  
telligent one.—Tazewell Republican.

French Income Tax.

The French Minister of Finance has for  
some time been preparing an income tax  
bill. He has long realized that the new  
sources of revenue must be uncovered in  
the French republic, for receipts have not  
been equalling expenditures. The bill  
proposed provides for a graded tax, with  
a difference in the amount assessed on  
income derived from property from that  
obtained by the direct efforts of the in-  
dividual and that secured from a com-  
bination of these two sources. There is  
to be the further differentiation that  
the tax rate on small incomes will be  
less than that on the rich, with special  
exemption made in favor of married  
men and the fathers of families. Prob-  
ably the income tax will bring home to  
the French people the enormous burden  
of their military expenditures and more  
costly of their national debt more prob-  
ably than do any of the other government im-  
posts. France with her population of  
less than 40,000,000, has a national in-  
debtedness of more than \$9,000,000,000,  
or about \$155 for each citizen. The debt  
charges alone entail a burden of more  
than \$6 a year on every man, woman and  
child.—Boston Herald.

Mountain Excursion

VIA C. & O. RAILWAY.

Charlottesville,  
White Sulphur,  
Hot Springs,

And Intermediate Resorts.

Thursday, August 16th.

5-Days in the Mountains—

Special train will leave Richmond, via  
C. & O. Railway, at 12 noon Thursday,  
August 16th, for Charlottesville, Hot  
Springs, White Sulphur and intermediate  
stations. Tickets good returning on all  
regular trains until Tuesday, August 21st  
inclusive. Rates to stations, Charlottesville  
to Afton, inclusive, \$2.50; Basco to  
Staunton, inclusive, \$3.00; Mount Elliott  
to Clifton Forge, inclusive, \$3.50, and  
Covington to Hot Springs and White Sul-  
phur, inclusive, \$4.00.

The most attractive excursion of the  
season. Five days in the Virginia moun-  
tains.

Health, pleasure and recreation.

## Pettit and Company

FOUSHEE-BROAD STS.



Here's a \$12 Chifffonier for

\$8.75

It's genuine golden oak, finely fin-  
ished and beautifully flaked. It has  
a large French plate beveled mirror.

\$1.00 Down

Here's a \$4.50 Rocker for

\$2.75

It's made of solid quarter sawed oak,  
a shaped saddle seat—a neat design—  
a substantial make.

A Bargain



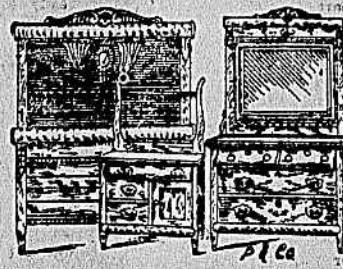
You must believe the evidence of your own eyes.  
If you wish to spend \$10 or \$50 or \$100 or \$1,000  
for Furniture, it is policy to investigate the various  
claims of the various merchants before buying, unless  
you have been in the habit of trading at Pettit & Co.'s,  
in which event you have already learned the lesson of  
where to get the best for the least—on the easiest  
terms.

Thousands of good, better and best pieces of Fur-  
niture for the parlor, dining-room, library, den, bed-  
room and kitchen. It is an established fact that if  
the very latest is wanted the only place to find it is  
at PETTIT & CO.'S. If the very best the price will  
secure is wanted, the safest place to get it is at  
PETTIT & CO.'S. If easy terms are desired, the  
surest way to get them is at PETTIT & CO.'S.

## A Week of Bedroom Bargains

A \$65 Bed Room Suit for

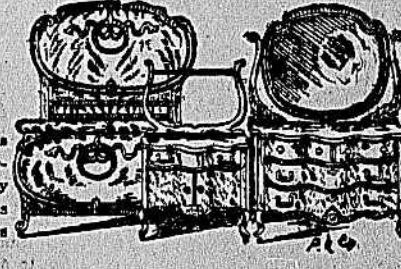
\$52.50



It's one of the nicest de-  
signs, made of solid quarter  
sawed oak, with heavy rolls  
on head and foot of bed. A  
few dollars down, as an ex-  
change of good faith, and the  
balance \$1 a week

A \$90 Bed Room Suit for

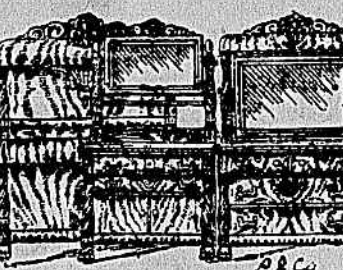
\$72.50



One of the richest designs  
shown in years. Solid quar-  
ter sawed oak, beautifully  
flaked, polished as fine as  
any piano. A few dollars  
down.

A \$150 Bed Room Suit for

\$115.00



A saving of \$35.00 for one  
of the handsome, massive  
quarter sawed oak Suits.  
Suits which at auction will  
bring the price you pay ten  
or twenty years hence.

A \$125 Bed Room Suit for

\$92.50



This is solid mahogany.  
At \$92.50 it is a bargain  
that has never been dupli-  
cated for cash, and yet usual  
terms will be granted if de-  
sired.

## The Little at a Time Store

### COUNTY HISTORY TO BE COLLECTED

Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor  
Ellyson Securing Data of All  
Counties in the State.

### MATERIAL AND SENTIMENTAL

The Legislature Passed a Law  
Permitting County Appropri-  
ations for Such Work.

NORFOLK, VA., August 11.—If the ef-  
forts of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, Governor  
of the Department of History, Education  
and Social Economy of the Jamestown  
Exposition, are successful, the history of  
the people and the products of the counties  
of Virginia will be presented to the world  
in the most complete shape in which it  
has ever been prepared.

Mr. Ellyson is now writing to the mem-  
bers of the boards of supervisors of all  
the counties in Virginia urging them to  
prepare a history of their respective  
counties and many have already indicated  
their purpose of having such work done.

If all can be induced to prepare these  
histories, they will be bound in one or  
more volumes and will form as complete  
a history of the people and products of  
the counties of Virginia as can be got  
together.

At this time there is nothing of the  
sort in county histories, and the work  
would supply information that is not now  
found in any available form. In the plan  
proposed, each county, through its local  
historian, can make a much better pre-  
sentation than any one man who might  
undertake the work for all the counties.

The General Assembly last winter  
passed an act authorizing the county  
superintendents to include in their annual  
levy a sum not exceeding \$1,500 for the  
purpose of securing a historic and phys-  
ical description of the counties of the  
State, with the Jamestown Exposition  
Company agreed to distribute without  
cost to the counties.

The descriptions are to include:  
Date of formation; from what territory  
formed; notable incidents in history; in  
what grand division of the State situated;  
distance from the city of Richmond and  
from Hampton Roads and from the near-  
est general market town; and lines of  
communication with the same; areas in  
acres, open or forest; geology; general  
character of soil; minerals; general pro-  
ducts; particular industries; average pro-  
duction per acre of usual crops; topo-  
graphy; mileage of railroads, electric  
lines, turnpikes and graded roads; popu-  
lation, white and colored in 1900; number  
and value of farm animals and stock in  
1900; number of soldiers, white and col-  
ored respectively, that enlisted in the  
Confederate and Union armies; and such  
other information as may be deemed  
pertinent by the respective boards of su-  
perintendents.

Mr. Ellyson is greatly interested in the  
work and has enclosed in his letters a  
printed slip of what is desired.

A New England newspaper of 1827 an-  
nounced that "a considerable town in  
this province has been awakened by  
the awful providence in the earthquake  
that the women have generally laid aside  
their hoop petticoats."

Leave Washington, D. C., via Balti-  
more and Ohio Railroad and Lehigh Val-  
ley Railroad, 7:00 A. M. Friday, July  
28th, and 7:30 A. M. Fridays, July 13th  
and 27th, August 3d and 17th, September  
14th and 28th; via Pennsylvania Railroad  
and Buffalo, 7:55 A. M. Fridays, July  
6th and 20th, August 10th and 24th, Sep-  
tember 7th and 21st and October 12th.  
Rate, \$18.50 round trip from Richmond.  
Tickets on sale for afternoon trains of  
days prior to excursions from Wash-  
ington, Limited to reach Washington, re-  
turning, within ten days, including date  
of excursion from that point. For tick-  
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W. P. TAYLOR,  
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W. P. TAYLOR,  
Traffic Manager.

## The American Fontaine Shock Binder.

Saves Twine.  
Saves Labor.  
The Quickest Selling Tool Ever Put on the Market  
The Corn Growers' Friend. Saves his cost ten times in one corn crop.  
Every farmer who cuts and shocks his corn must have one of these.  
With this simple device one man can bind the shocks as fast as 10 or